

COUESDON UNDER PSYCHICAL TEST

Prominent Paris Society Studies the Angel Gabriel's Alleged Mouthpiece.

Dr. Hack Claims the Girl Feigns, Lies and Is Hopelessly Deluded.

Says Her Adventure Will End in Suicide, Homicide or Insanity.

DR. PAPUS DEFENDS MADEMOISELLE.

He Maintains That in the Last Stage of Her Spell She Foretells the Future. Scientists Determined to Thoroughly Sound Her Case.

Paris, April 16.—The Society of Psychical Sciences, which is composed of twenty-five ecclesiastics and an equal number of medical men, under the presidency of Canon Brettes, met here yesterday to hear a report of an examining committee of three doctors, Messrs. Hacks, Encausse Papus and Le Merant des Cheneaux, on the case of Mile. Henriette Couesdon, the alleged intermediary between the Angel Gabriel and the world.

Dr. Hacks affirmed in a long statement that the girl is not ill, but feigning and lying. He admitted that she had to a certain extent suggested herself, and actually had begun to believe that everything really happened as she stated in her ravings.

The girl's adventure, according to the report, will end tragically either in suicide, homicide or insanity. Dr. Encausse Papus, however, disagreed with his colleagues and said it was beyond doubt that Mile. Couesdon revealed to a certain number of persons in a very precise manner some of their innermost secrets; that she also made to others not less definite predictions, which have since been realized.

Dr. Papus also maintains that the girl is neither ill nor feigning. During the first part of the seance the girl utters some vague generalities. Afterward she becomes more precise in her revelations, and at last she is transformed into a veritable prophetess.

Dr. Cheneaux presented no report to the society. A discussion followed the committee's communication, the clergy being more credulous than the scientists, but the majority opinion favored the girl.

The society, however, only agreed that she is not ill and appointed a new commission to examine the girl, not from a medical, but from a psychical, point of view.

This new commission consists of four clergymen and two doctors. If these men admit that the girl speaks under the influence of a supernatural agent, a third commission will be appointed to ascertain whether the inspirer is celestial or infernal.

MORE AMERICANS IN JAIL.

A Baptist Minister and His Brother Thrown Into a Cuban Dungeon—Many Prisoners Doomed.

Havana, April 16.—Alberto Jesus Diaz, a Baptist preacher of Havana, and his brother, Victoriano Diaz, both American citizens, have been arrested on the charge of having in their possession compromising papers referring to the insurrection. The American Consul-General reported the case to the State Department authorities at Washington.

Gregorio Borges, Jose Bacallao and Esteban Hernandez will be shot to-morrow in the Cabanas Fortress. They were accused of the crime of rebellion, tried by a court-martial and sentenced to death.

Thirty-two political prisoners have been arrested and placed in Morro Castle.

Nineteen persons, mostly women and children belonging to the family of Perito Cordero, have been taken to Santiago de Cuba and placed in jail there.

Maceo, the rebel commander, still remains west of the trocha, or military line, extending from Marti to Matanzas.

Slight attacks at different points are reported.

ITALIANS CLAIM A VICTORY.

It is Reported That General Mazza Has Entered Adigra.

Rome, April 16.—It is reported here that the Italian forces have defeated the Abyssinians at Adigra.

A Turin paper states this evening that a telegram from General Mazza to his family says he has entered Adigra.

The Corriere Napoli writes that the Government effectually knows of the English compensation Italy for the latter's retention of that place, which is solely to England's advantage.

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST.

Victor Oscar Tilner, the celebrated Austrian sculptor, died yesterday at Vienna, from a stroke of apoplexy. In a few days his master piece, a monument to Mozart, is to be unveiled.

Rev. George P. Knapp, the American missionary, who was recently expelled from Bitlis by the Turkish authorities, has arrived at Aleppo in good health.

A landslide has occurred at Trusebach, as the result of continued rains in that section of Switzerland. The roadway bridge has been destroyed.

"A man is as old as he feels, A woman as old as she looks."

That may be true; still the question remains unsettled.

"At what age does a woman become an old maid?"

Some very interesting opinions on this subject will be published in THE SUNDAY JOURNAL.

TO COLONIZE ANTICOSTI.

Menier, of Chocolate Fame, Sends Fifty French Emigrants from Havre to Start the Experiment.

Havre, April 16.—The steamer Savoy, freighted by Gaston Menier, of chocolate fame, for Anticosti, in the estuary of the St. Lawrence, where M. Menier intends to make an attempt at colonization, left here yesterday.

On this first voyage the Savoy carries a large quantity of material, agricultural implements and tools of all kinds, and fifty emigrants of different trades.

The Governor of the Island is M. Comte, former commissioner of the Transatlantic Company, whose salary is \$5,000. Another inhabitant of Havre, M. Landrieu, is associated with him in the work of administration. The cost of this attempt at colonization is estimated at \$1,400,000.

IRA SHAFER IS DYING

The Well Known Lawyer and Anti-Tam Many Democrat Suffering at Highland, N. Y.

Local politicians were discussing yesterday the career of Ira Shafer, the well-known lawyer, who was a prominent figure in the politics of this city between the years 1872 and 1892. He is reported to be suffering from paralysis at his home near Highland, in Ulster County.

Mr. Shafer is about sixty-five years of age, and represented one of the Hudson River counties in the State Senate. After his term he came to New York to practice law. He was a stalwart Democrat, and was invited to join Tammany Hall. He did not, however, as he was a bitter opponent of John Kelly, who was then engaged in rebuilding Tammany Hall on the ruins of the Tweed regime. Mr. Shafer identified himself with an anti-Tammany faction, and was elected chairman of the General Committee. When this organization disbanded Mr. Shafer joined the old Irving Hall party, but he did not remain a member of it long.

His political career in this city was a stormy one. He never lost an opportunity to use his ability as an orator against Tammany Hall, and his speeches were full of sarcasm, irony and strong adjectives.

A State convention held at Syracuse refused admission to Mr. Shafer, who was contesting the seat of a Tammanyite. Mr. Shafer was substituted for a delegate from one of the rural counties. He embraced the opportunity to attack John Kelly, Tammany Hall's leader. The debate between Mr. Shafer and Mr. Kelly was one of the bitterest that has ever taken place in a Democratic State Convention. It was five and a half days in session. After the adjournment of the convention they met on the sidewalk and were about to exchange blows when friends stopped the encounter.

Mr. Shafer withdrew from active politics some years ago. During his residence in this city he built up a lucrative law practice. His puritanical disposition is remembered by judges and lawyers. He was not afraid to openly criticize rulings of the Bench. He defended several of the boodlers of the 1860s, and his manner of handling informers who were witnesses for the prosecution drew crowds to the trials.

His last important case was in defending Police Captain Stephenson. He vowed that if Stephenson was convicted he would abandon the practice of law. Stephenson was convicted and Mr. Shafer kept his word.

NEW GROUND FOR DIVORCE

The Husband is Held Responsible For His Wife's Harsh Treatment by Her Mother-in-Law.

Richmond, Va., April 16.—The Supreme Court of Virginia to-day decided a divorce case in which the principle that a husband may be held responsible for his wife's mother's cruelty to his wife was laid down. The case was that of Hutchins vs. Hutchins, in which a young New York man, married a Miss Squibbs, of Brooklyn. The husband, with his father, jointly purchased a farm in Warwick County in this State. The wife lived with her mother-in-law and father-in-law in the farm house, Hutchins being employed in New York.

The wife complained of cruel treatment at the hands of her mother-in-law, and begged to be given another house on the farm or to be allowed to go elsewhere. This the husband refused to do, alleging that the house provided for his wife was commodious and ample and he could not afford another.

Thanksgiving Day matters came to a crisis, when, as the record states, the mother-in-law beat the young wife so severely that blood saturated her hair and flowed down upon her clothing. Mrs. Hutchins sought protection with friends in New Jersey.

The husband asked the Circuit Court of Warwick County for a divorce, alleging that his wife had deserted him. The court refused the motion and the Supreme Court to-day affirmed its judgment. The President Keith, in delivering the opinion of the court, says that a husband who fails to remove the wife from the cruel domination of his mother-in-law is guilty of such cruelty as justifies divorce.

OFFER GIRLS FOR WIVES.

Vancouver's Mayor Receives a Proposition from Toronto for a Supply of Marriageable Women.

Vancouver, B. C., April 16.—The Mayor of Vancouver has received a unique letter from Toronto, written in the interest of the young women of Toronto and Eastern Canadian cities.

The writer states that there is a shortage in the female population in the Northwest Territories and British Columbia amounting to about 40,000, and there is in Eastern Canada a corresponding surplus of unmarried women. In order to equalize the balance it is proposed to send young women of good health and moral character west to be distributed where the demand is greatest.

For this purpose it is sought to establish a home at Vancouver for the reception and distribution of the young demurettes for British Columbia.

SANGER'S REPLY TO MURPHY.

The Milwaukeean Says the Challenge is Merely a Bluff at Advertising.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 16.—Walter C. Sanger, when shown the New York challenge of Harry M. Murphy, the professional bicycle racer, to-night, said:

"All those fellows who are now advertising themselves by issuing challenges to me will get a chance to race against me during the whole season. I intend to start from scratch in nearly all races on the circuit, and any of them who want a go can be had."

"It's all very nice for them to issue challenges for \$500 or \$1,000. They show well enough that they don't think I'm a good rider. I don't care if a sanction for a match could be secured."

HICKS-BEACH TELLS A FLATTERING TALE.

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer Introduces His Budget to the Commons.

Surplus in the Treasury the Largest Ever Known and the Country's Credit Never So High.

HE WARNS THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND.

Grave Question Whether the Expenditure Is Not Growing Faster than the Permanent Condition of the Country Can Bear.

London, April 16.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, today made a speech in the House of Commons introducing the budget. He began by saying that in spite of the expenditure of last year being larger than that of any year since the days of the Crimean war, yet the surplus of the Treasury was the largest ever known, and the country's credit had never stood so high. The amount of bullion in the Bank of England was £40,000,000 (\$238,300,000), and the proportion of its reserve to its liabilities was also the highest on record.

The condition of the workingman, he said, had never been so satisfactory, but he feared the condition of the agriculturalist had never been worse. Altogether, however, the past year had been one of wonderful prosperity in England. The revenue for the fiscal year had been £101,074,000, while for the year 1894-5 the revenue was only £94,684,000, which was an excess of £6,390,000 (\$23,315,000) over the estimates.

Tea, the trade of which was rapidly being transferred from China to British India and Ceylon, was steadily driving coffee out of the market. British and Irish spirits were also driving out foreign spirits.

The receipts from wines, he said, had been £1,200,000. This seemed to be largely due to an increased consumption of vinous liquors by members of the Stock Exchange and speculators, who, it appeared, engaged themselves in non-essentials and indulged in success in the non-consumption of cheap champagne. In this way he accounted for the dealings in 1,200,000 extra bottles of champagne.

The surplus in the treasury was £4,208,000 (\$205,371,440), which would be applied to national defenses. The national debt had been reduced £8,134,000. In thirty-nine years, he explained, £190,000,000 of funded debt had been paid off, £100,000,000 of which had been paid in the last thirteen years.

Some persons had denied the wisdom of this, but it was his own opinion that by this self-denying course the country had raised up a reserve of incalculable importance.

If a time of need should come when the country would have again to fight for its life, the reserve would enable it without imposing a penny of taxation to raise £200,000,000 for defence without imposing an atom more debt upon the people than the nation had borne in 1857 without a murmur.

The total deposits in the savings banks were £144,000,000, but Sir Michael thought the larger portion of that amount did not represent the savings of wage earners. He did not see why the State should undertake a banking business for persons who were able to take care of their own deposits, and he especially could not see why the State should pay 2½ per cent for savings bank deposits while money could be produced for less.

Sir Michael said the people might be proud of the enormous revenue, but it was, in his judgment, a grave question whether the expenditure was not increasing faster than the permanent capacity of the nation could bear. If the expenditure increased while the revenue was unelastic, the country would be within a measurable distance of having to choose between putting an end to the reduction of the national debt and an increase of the taxation.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, leader of the Opposition in the House, and formerly Chancellor of the Exchequer, approved the financial principles on which the budget was based, but reserved his opinion on the specific proposals for the disposition of the surplus. He thought, however, that a portion of the surplus ought to be devoted to reducing the income tax.

THEY ASK FOR RECIPROCITY.

Canadian Liberals Hope for Closer Commercial Relations with United States.

Washington, April 16.—Hon. Edward Farrar, of Toronto, one of the leaders of the Liberal party in Canada, has addressed a long communication to the House Committee on Ways and Means on the subject of reciprocity. Farrar shows how the Dominion has suffered from protectionism, and says that it cannot be doubted that the slow progress of Canada is due in great part to her economic disabilities.

The Liberal party thinks questions affecting the welfare of the two countries might be placed upon a satisfactory basis by means of a general scheme for closer commercial intercourse. They do not discuss the questions of political union in their platforms or in their speeches before the public, and have nothing to say on that subject. But they do think that both the United States and Canada would be benefited by the adoption of more intimate trade relations, and should they obtain power a few weeks hence, will, no doubt, take an early opportunity of placing the question before the Government at Washington.

THAT MOST UNRELIABLE TURK.

New Governor of Zeitoun a Mussulman Although the Porte Promised a Christian.

Constantinople, April 16.—A Mussulman has been appointed Governor of Zeitoun, in defiance of the Zeitoun agreement, which stipulated that the Governor should be a Christian, and the assurance given by the Porte to the six protesting Powers that the stipulation would be carried out. The Valla of Bitlis and Kharpoet are insisting that the relief distributed at those places shall be given out at the Government storehouse in obedience to orders from the palace, notwithstanding the promise made by the Porte to Sir Philip Currie, British Ambassador, that the work of the outside relief agents should not be interfered with.

Instead of trifling with a bad cold see Dr. D. Riker's Expectorant, which loosens the phlegm, soothes inflammation and certainly saves you a long and throat much dangerous war and tear. For the liver see Dr. Riker's Expectorant.

Only 60 cents a bottle. Money back if it fails. Of your druggist, or at

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FORSAKEN EVEN AFTER LIFE FLED.

No Mourners for Mrs. Harrington, Who Had Fought Poverty Single-Handed.

The Drunken Husband, Whom Death Might Have Shamed, an Inmate of the Workhouse.

BED OF RAGS HER WORK'S REWARD.

Deserted, Aged and Worn, She Had Honestly Earned a Few Cents a Day Sorting Rags—After All, the Potter's Field.

In a small back room of the rear tenement at No. 14 Franklin street there was lying yesterday the dead body of a woman. Besides the body there was nothing in the room except an old wooden bedstead and a chair. But the bedstead was unoccupied, the pale, emaciated corpse lying on the floor with only a mattress and some rags between it and the bare boards.

It was a pitiful thing to look at because the woman had evidently been a decent woman and deserving of more consideration in her exit from life. She had come home from the Charity Hospital last week to find that her husband, "Con" Harrington, had gone off on one of his periodic sprees and wound up in the Work House. With him was gone the little money that she had saved up against the period of her illness.

She was a cripple, and suffered severely at times. But, as there was no one to help her, she must provide for herself. And, though weak and unfit for the exertion, went to a shop in Baxter street where they paid her a few cents daily for picking rags.

TROUBLES NEARLY AT END.

Wednesday night the woman came back from the shop late, very tired, and oppressed with the heat. She was so tired that she couldn't climb the one flight of stairs that led to her own room. So she sat on the stairway until one of the little children that was playing in the alley came in, and, impressed with the ghastly paleness, called Mrs. Casey, the old woman who lives on the first floor, and together they helped the suffering woman to a chair in Mrs. Casey's kitchen.

Shortly after that Mrs. Harrington fainted, falling over on the floor. That frightened the old lady who had taken her in, but she, not supposing that anything serious was the matter, didn't send for a doctor. All that night the faint continued in spite of well-meant but unavailing efforts to restore her to consciousness. Early in the morning good old Mrs. Casey, really frightened, sent one of the children out to summon an ambulance.

When the ambulance came the woman was dead. The surgeon, after careful examination, said that she had died from exhaustion brought on by overwork. In her weakened and worn-out physical condition she had no business to try to work, he said. He promised to notify the Coroner.

There were no other funeral preparations to be made because Mrs. Harrington had no relatives except her husband in the workhouse and no moneyed friends. Therefore they laid her out on the mattress in the little back room, waiting for the Coroner's deputy to come and take her to the Potter's Field.

SYMPATHY, BUT NO MOURNING.

"To think," she said, "of her layin' there and no one by to give her the burial of a Christian woman! It makes me sick to think of it."

"If I could raise the money I'd leave me work here an' go to all that knew her to get a few dollars from each, but 'tis hard times with them all, and I could be no use. Twenty-five dollars it would take to do it, but I could never get it. Why my time comes I hope to Heaven 'twill not be so with me."

And the poor old woman broke down and cried at the thought.

All day the body of the dead woman lay there on its mattress in the heat, and the little, griny, half-dressed children of the tenants came and played about the doorway, not thinking of the pitiful thing within.

The others in the house who had known Mrs. Harrington stopped in to look at the body and express in crude fashion their sympathy and sadness and to question Mrs. Casey how it had happened. But there was no one to feel deep sorrow for the dead.

Late in the afternoon the Coroner's wagon came and took away the body.

Byrnes Drew His Pension.

Ex-Chief of Police Thomas Byrnes was at Police Headquarters yesterday long enough to draw his quarterly pension of \$750 and shake hands with some of his friends.

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BIDS FOR CUBAN BONDS.

First Instalment Is Offered to the Public by Delegates From the Struggling Republic.

Tomas Estrada Palma, Delegate Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cuba to this country, has been authorized by President Cisneros to issue \$10,000,000 worth of bonds. One-fifth of this amount will comprise the first instalment, which will be placed on the market in a few days. They will be 6 per cent gold coupon bonds, and sealed proposals will be received until 5 p. m. April 25, at the office of the treasurer, B. J. Guerra, No. 192 Water street, for the purchase of all or any part of the issue.

The receipts in the bond make the principal due ten years after the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish. The denominations of the bonds will be \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. The right is reserved to reject bids under 90 per cent of face value. The Cuban patriots believe that they will get more than half the full value for the bonds. The money will be used to purchase ammunition and to advance in other ways the cause of Cuban freedom. Several responsible syndicates are said to have offered to take the entire issue, but the Cuban leaders wish, if possible, to make it a popular loan. The bonds are to be secured by all revenues of Cuba.

STEAMER LAURADA MISSING.

She Had 300 Negroes Aboard, and Is Suspected of Having Munitions for Cuba.

Savannah, Ga., April 16.—The steamer Laurada, which left this port March 1 with three hundred negro colonists for Monrovia, Liberia, has not been heard from yet. The ship, under ordinary circumstances, should have made the passage in twenty days. It requires five days to reach Sierra Leone from Monrovia, where there is cable communication with Liverpool. The agents of the migratory society who sent the negroes over, feel some apprehension for the ship's safety, while rumors are afloat here that the Laurada took on arms for a Cuban port after leaving here, and was consequently delayed on the trip to Liberia.

The Journal correspondent was aboard the Laurada a few minutes before her departure, and no arms were seen. It is possible the steamer may have taken a shipment after getting out to sea. The Laurada is owned by J. D. Hart, of Philadelphia, who is now being tried for filibustering.

O'Brien Off to the Pacific.

Deputy Edward C. O'Brien, of the Dock Board, left yesterday for a five weeks' trip to the Pacific Coast. The trip is one for health only, and after visits to the larger cities of the Pacific Coast he will return about June 1.

Sale of Men's Balbriggan Underwear.

Manufactured by Medicott—Morgan Co.

(Colors,—mixed halftone and white—light blue and gold, light blue and white.)

75c. each.

VAUGHAN'S

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

blues and blacks, are in great demand. We offer exceptional value in our Specials at \$12, \$15, and \$18. Novelties in Fancy Mixtures and Overplaid Suits at \$15, \$16, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$24, \$25.

We place on sale this morning a new line of Covert Top-Coats that are hard to equal at \$15. Silk lined Coverts \$20, \$25, \$28. The latest in Chesterfield Top-Coats, \$10 to \$35.

If you ride a wheel you want one of our Golf-Bicycle Suits. They are the newest, \$8 to \$20. Separate breeches, \$2.50 to \$6. Everything for men's wear.

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MEN'S, OUTFITTERS, NASSAU AND FULTON STS.

SOW NOW California Mammoth

Sweet Peas.

The best flowers in America grow from

Vaughan's Seeds

Call or send for our Splendid CATALOGUE FREE. 26 BARCLAY ST

AN UP TO DATE STYLE

The Flawless

\$3.00 GUARANTEED

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1237 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts.

COWPERTHWAIT'S

Reliable Carpets.

LONG CREDIT. 104 West 14th St.

Beauties and Low Prices make this stock of American Rugs the most attractive.

THE MANSION.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. CHARLES McGLADE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she became a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Fancy Cheviot Suits, for boys (12 to 19 years old), in handsome patterns of brown and gray plaid Cheviots, (